Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ag	ALLIGATOR CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
At	ALLIGATOR CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Bb	BAYOUDAN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Bc	BAYOUDAN SILTY CLAY LOAM, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a somewhat poorly drained, strongly sloping soil on uplands. It is clayey throughout , or it has a thin loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move very slowly through this soil. A seasonal high water table is 2 to 4 feet below the surface. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
Bd	BAYOUDAN CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained soil is on uplands. The landscape is hilly uplands where ridgetops are narrow and strongly sloping and side slopes are steep. Landslides are common. The soil is acid and clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is rapid or very rapid. Fertility is low. The soil has very high shrink-swell potential.
Be	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat excessively drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is sandy throughout. Permeability is moderately rapid. The available water capacity is low or very low. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Br	BURSLEY SILT LOAM	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Bs	BURSLEY SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is in depressional areas. It is occasionally flooded, ponded, or otherwise saturated for long periods in winter and spring. The soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow. Runoff is very slow to ponded. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Ch	CAHABA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on low stream terraces. It is loamy throughout, or it has a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the subsoil. The soil dries quickly after rains. Plants are damaged by a lack of moisture during dry periods in summer and fall.
Da	DEERFORD SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout and has a high or moderately high concentration of sodium salts in the subsoil. This soil is low or medium in fertility. Surface runoff is slow. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is present in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. However, the soil is droughty in summer and fall. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Db	DEERFORD SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on low stream terraces at the elevation of flood plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is loamy throughout and has a concentration of sodium in the subsoil. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
Dd	DUNDEE LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Fa	FALKNER SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on broad ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer. The subsoil is loamy in the upper part and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is medium.
Fc	FAUSSE CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Fe	FOLEY SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, poorly drained soil that contains a high amount of sodium in the subsoil. It is on terraces. The soil is subject to occasional flooding. It is loamy throughout. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to 1.5 feet below the surface. Permeability is slow. Fertility is low.
Ff	FORESTDALE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on the alluvial plain. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is about 0.5 to 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Fh	FORESTDALE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
Fr	FRIZZELL SILT LOAM	This level or nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on terraces. It is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
GY	GUYTON AND OUACHITA SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These soils are level or nearly level. They are on flood plains of major streams. The soils are subject to frequent flooding. They are loamy throughout. The Guyton soil is poorly drained. It is in level and depressional areas. The Ouachita soil is well drained. It is on low ridges. During winter and spring,a seasonal high water table rises to near the surface in the Guyton soil.
Go	GORE SILT LOAM, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is rapid, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Gu	GUYTON SILT LOAM	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
Hw	HOLLYWOOD CLAY, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on uplands. It has a black, loamy surface layer and a clayey underlying material. The underlying material is alkaline and contains accumulations of lime. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential is high.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ke	KEITHVILLE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a moderately well drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is loamy in the surface layer and in the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow through the lower part of the subsoil. Runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
Ks	KISATCHIE-OULA COMPLEX, 8 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	These strongly sloping to steep soils are on side slopes in the uplands. The Kisatchie soil is moderately deep and well drained. The Oula soil is deep and moderately well drained. Slopes range from 8 to 40 percent. Both soils have a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The Kisatchie soil is moderately deep to sandstone. Permeability is very slow. Runoff is rapid. Natural fertility is low. The soils have a high shrink-swell potential.
Ku	KURTH FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and deep to sandstone. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is moderate.
Le	LEXINGTON SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping to gently sloping, well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It formed in loess, and it is loamy throughout. The upper 20 inches of the profile are medium acid or strongly acid. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium to rapid. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. This soil is not wet during any season. It has a low shrink-swell potential.
Lf	LIBUSE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Mb	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.
OE	OUACHITA AND JENA SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level, well drained soils are on flood plains. They are subject to frequent flooding. The soils have a loany surface layer and subsoil. Natural fertility is low in both soils. Permeability is moderately slow or moderate. Runoff is slow.
Ou	OULA FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moserately eroded.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Pb	PHEBA LOAM	This soil is nearly level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on broad flats on terraces. The soil is loamy throughout and has a fragipan in the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow in the fragipan. Surface runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan at a depth of 0.5 to 1.5 feet.
Pg	PITS, GRAVEL	These areas consist of gravel pits, sand pits, and borrow pits. Borrow pits are areas from which soil material has been removed for use in constructing roads and developing commercial and residential areas.
Pr	PROVIDENCE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Pv	PROVIDENCE SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Rs	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. Plant roots penetrate this soil easily. The soil dries quickly after rains. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Rt	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping to moderately sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Plant roots penetrate the soil easily. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Sa	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Sb	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moserately eroded.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Sf	SAVANNAH FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Sh	SHARKEY CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sk	SHATTA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Sm	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 12 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, strongly sloping or moderately steep soil is on side slopes on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Te	TENSAS SILTY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, somewhat poorly drained soil on the natural levees of distributary channels. It is subject to occasional flooding. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are clayey. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Tp	TIPPAH SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a moderately well drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is loamy in the surface layer and in the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow through the lower part of the subsoil. Runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
Un	UNA SILTY CLAY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is subject to frequent flooding. The soil is clayey throughout, or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Vk	VICK SILT LOAM	This is a nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil on terraces. The surface layer is loamy, and the subsoil is loamy and clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.
Ze	ZENORIA CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on low stream terraces at the elevation of flood plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The surface layer is loamy and the subsurface layer is clayey. The subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.